AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In the Claims

The claims are amended as follows:

1. (Previously canceled)

2. (Presently amended) A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

monitoring the temperature of said reduced blended feedstock for purposes of fire prevention; and

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products.

3. (Presently amended) A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 to about 80 rpms;

monitoring the temperature of said reduced blended feedstock for purposes of fire prevention; and

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products.

4. (Previously canceled)

5. (Previously canceled)

6. (Previously canceled)

7. (Presently amended) A method for preparing combustible products from thermoplastic material and cellulosic fibers comprising:

selecting feedstock ~~selected substantially~~ from the group consisting substantially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

feeding said feedstock through a size reduction apparatus, wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

monitoring the temperature of said reduced feedstock for purposes of fire prevention; and

feeding said reduced feedstock through a cuber, including forcing said feedstock through die holes to form combustible products.

8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

9. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-hutadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

10. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

12. (Presently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

monitoring the temperature of said ground feedstock for purposes of fire prevention; and

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene,

acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

16. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

17. (Presently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

monitoring the temperature of said ground feedstock for purposes of fire prevention; and

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

18. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

19. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

20. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

21. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

22. (Previously canceled)

23. (Previously canceled)

24. (Previously canceled)

25. (Previously canceled)

26. (Previously canceled)

27. (Previously canceled)

28. (Previously canceled)

29. (Previously canceled)

30. (Presently amended) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

monitoring the temperature of said ground feedstock for purposes of fire prevention;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products; and

monitoring the operational characteristics of said grinder and said cuber using a software application, wherein said operational characteristics can be monitored and controlled using said ~~software~~ application.

31. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 30 wherein said operational characteristics are selected from the group consisting of amperage draw of ~~the~~ said grinder, the amperage draw of ~~the~~ said cuber, the speed of ~~the~~ said grinder, the heat generated in ~~the~~ said grinder, the heat generated in ~~the~~ said cuber, the speed of ~~the~~ said grinder, the speed of ~~the~~ said cuber, and the pressure required to perform the cubing operation.

32. (Previously presented) The ~~product~~ method of Claim 30 wherein said feedstock is ground at between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

33. (Previously canceled)

34. (New) A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

35. (New) A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock, wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 to about 80 rpms;

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

36. (New) A method for preparing combustible products from thermoplastic material and cellulosic fibers comprising:

selecting feedstock from the group consisting substantially of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

feeding said feedstock through a size reduction apparatus, wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said reduced feedstock through a cuber, including forcing said feedstock through die holes to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

37. (New) The method of Claim 36 wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

38. (New) The method of Claim 36 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-hutadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

39. (New) The method of Claim 36 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

40. (New) The method of Claim 36 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

41. (New) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

42. (New) The method of Claim 41 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

43. (New) The method of Claim 41 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

44. (New) The method of Claim 41 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

45. (New) The method of Claim 41 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

46. (New) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products; and

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention.

47. (New) The method of Claim 46 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

48. (New) The method of Claim 46 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

49. (New) The method of Claim 46 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

50. (New) The method of Claim 46 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

51. (New) A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products;

monitoring the temperature of said combustible products for purposes of fire prevention; and

monitoring the operational characteristics of said grinder and said cuber using a software application, wherein said operational characteristics can be monitored and controlled using said application.

52. (New) The method of Claim 51 wherein said operational characteristics are selected from the group consisting of amperage draw of said grinder, the amperage draw of said cuber, the speed of said grinder, the heat generated in said grinder, the heat generated in said cuber, the speed of said grinder, the speed of said cuber, and the pressure required to perform the cubing operation.

53. (New) The method of Claim 51 wherein said feedstock is ground at between about 75 and about 80 rpms.